

Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II Officers-April, 2016
Subject-Revenue Law (Law Paper-II) (Without Books)
Time Allowed: - 3(Three) Hours
Total Marks: - 100

06.02.20

Answer Question No. 1 of Group-A and 6(Six) questions from Group-B and 5(Five) questions from Group-C

GROUP-A

10x2=20

1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Who are called 'raiylats' according to TLR & LR Act?
- (b) Define 'Bargadar'?
- (c) Who are called 'under-raiyats' according to TLR & LR Act?
- (d) When was the Bombay Money Lenders Act enacted?
- (e) Define 'Profession Tax'.
- (f) Define 'Collector' according to TLR & LR Act.
- (g) Who is Licensing Authority under the Tripura Markets Act?
- (h) Define 'Salary' or 'Wages' according to the Tripura Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act.
- (i) What do you mean by the term 'Proprietor of an entertainment'?
- (j) Define 'Public purpose'.

GROUP-B

6x5=30

Answer any 6(Six) questions.

2. State the rights of 'under-raiyats'.
3. How is 'reasonable rent' determined according to TLR & LR Act?
4. Discuss in details the 'mutation process' in Tripura.
5. Mention the provisions with regard to imposition of penalty upon 'Proprietor of an entertainment'.
6. State the basic features of Bombay Money Lenders Act, as extended to Tripura.
7. Mention the basics on which Land Tax is to be levied and collected.
8. State the provision of the Tripura Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation Act, 1997, in relation to payment of tax.
9. State the rights of 'raiylats in land'.

GROUP-C

5x10=50

Answer any 5(five) questions.

10. State the provisions contained in the TLR & LR Act relating to diversion of land.
11. State the features of 'Alluvial land' and 'land lost by diluvion'.
12. What are the procedure of allotment of land both for industrial and agriculture purpose?
13. Describe the procedure to be followed by the Collector in the matter of issuing permission to tribal for transfer of his land to non-tribal.
14. Discuss the manner in which revenue-rates are determined under the TLR & LR Act.
15. Discuss the role of licensing Authority under the Tripura Markets Act.
16. What are the powers of Sales Tax Tribunal in Tripura?

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Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II Officers-April, 2016
Subject-Criminal Law & Procedure (Law Paper-I) (Without Books)
Time Allowed: - 3(Three) Hours
Total Marks: - 100

Answers must be to the point and précised. Special credit shall be given for referring relevant provisions of Law.

Group - A

2 X 10 = 20 Marks.

1. Define any 10 (ten):- a). Person. B).Fraudulently. c). Number.
D). Criminal Conspiracy e). Good Faith. F).Prove.
g). Admission. h). Fact. i).Inquiry. j).Conclusive Proof.
k). May Presume. l). Investigation. m). Complaint.
n). Offence. o). Police Report. p).Police Station.

Group. - B

Answer any 6 (six) questions.

6 X 5 = 30 Marks.

2. When act of Judge is not an offence?
3. When accident in doing a lawful act is not an offence? Give an illustration.
4. When right of private defence commences and how long it continues?
5. When the right of private defence of body extends to causing death?
6. When a Judicial or Executive Magistrate may arrest a person?
7. Public when to assist Magistrate and Police?
8. Describe briefly the power of Executive magistrate u/s 109 of Cr.P.C?
9. What are the ways of impeaching credit of witness?
10. What is burden of proof? On whom burden of proof lies?

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Page no 2.

Group. -C

06.02.2017

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

5 X 10 = 50 Marks.

11. Describe the duties and responsibilities of an Executive Magistrate u/s 107 of Cr.P.C.
12. What shall be done by Executive Magistrate in urgent case of nuisance or apprehended danger u/s 144 of Cr.P.C?
13. Describe the Power of Executive Magistrate in respect of dispute concerning right of use of land or water.
14. When search warrant may be issued? What formalities may be followed in respect of search in dwelling house at night?
15. Discusses the term **Estoppel**. What is the estoppel of tenants?
16. Write short note on:- a. Electronic Record and b). Electronic Messages.
17. a). When the right of private defence of property extends to causing death?
b). What are the acts against which there is no right of private defence?
18. When an act done in good faith for benefit of a person without consent is not an offence and when these exceptions shall not apply?
19. Define "Abetment of a thing" and "Attempt to commit an offence".
20. As per provision of section 60 of Evidence Act "oral evidence must be direct". Explain with suitable example.

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Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II Officers-April, 2016
Subject-Accounts (Paper-VI) (With Books)
Time Allowed: - 3(Three) Hours
Total Marks: - 100

Group-A

2X10= 20marks

Answer all 10(ten) questions, each carrying 02(two) marks by putting "yes" or "No".

1. Leave Not Due can be granted to a permanent Government servant with no half pay leave at his credit.
2. Commuted leave can be granted without medical certificated.
3. An official under suspension dies and the period of suspension is treated as duty.
4. Persons sent on deputation to other departments are entitled to original seniority in the parent department on reversion.
5. Period spent in foreign service does not count for increment of a Government servant.
6. Every official appointed to work as Cashier, unless exempted by competent authority, should furnish security of the required amount.
7. Willful absence from duty after expiry of leave may not render a Govt. servant liable to disciplinary action.
8. No pension is admissible to a permanent Govt. employee who retires before completion of 10 years qualifying service.
9. Permission of the prescribed authority is required to undertake honorary work of a charitable nature.
10. With holding of promotion is a 'minor penalty' under Disciplinary Proceedings.

Group-B

5X6=30marks

Answer any 06(six) questions, each carrying 05(five) marks.

11. Can a person, undergoing minor penalty, be considered for promotion by the DPC? If yes, narrate the procedure.
12. What are the papers/documents to be put up to DPC?
13. What are the two ways of withholding increment?
14. Narrate the source of income of a Govt. Servant which do not come under the purview of the term 'fee'.
15. Narrate the conditions under which 'Conveyance Allowance' is admissible to an employee.
16. How medical advance, paid to an employee, is adjusted?
17. Narrate the periods which do not count as qualifying service, while calculating pension.
18. What is 'deemed suspension'?

Group-C

10X5=50 marks

06.02.22

Answer any 05(five) questions, each carrying 10(ten) marks .

19. Narrate the incomes from salary and incomes which are fully exempt from tax .
20. Narrate the circumstances of reinstatement in service of an official after suspension .
21. Define 'Other Backward Classes' (OBC). What certificate one should obtain to support his claim to belong to the OBCs ?
22. Describe 'Pro forma Promotions' .
23. Distinguish between 'Service Gratuity' and 'Death Gratuity' .
24. What are the conditions under which Travelling Allowance can be granted to the family of a deceased employee ?
25. What are the activities of an employee considered as objectionable under CCS (Conduct) Rules?

Departmental Examination of IAS & TCS Grade-II Officers-April, 2016
Subject-Accounts (Paper-V) (Without Books)
Time Allowed: - 3(Three) Hours
Total Marks: - 100

06.02.20

GROUP-A

Answer all 10(ten) questions, each carrying 02(two) marks by putting
"Yes" or "No". 2X10=20marks

1. Legislative control over the finances is exercised mainly in two stages .
2. "Annual Financial Statement", as depicted in the constitution of India, is commonly known as the "Budget" .
3. The Reserve Bank acts as the Banker to the central and state Governments .
4. A 'detailed head' is termed as an object classification .
5. The cash business of a Non-Bank Treasury, is conducted by the Reserve Bank of India .
6. The bills and vouchers are required to be enfacd by the department concerned with the proper account classification, before presentation at the treasury .
7. To correct an error of classification in the original accounts, transfer entries are prepared .
8. Responsibility for physical verification of balances of cash, stamps etc .rest on the Audit and Accounts Department .
9. All transactions, met out of contingency fund, may not be recorded under a single major Head .
10. Vouchers, not required to be sent to the Account General, are checked in local audit .

GROUP-B

Answer any 06(six) question, each carrying 05(five) marks; 5X6=30marks

11. Narrate 'Administrative Control' over the financial administration in a State .
12. What purpose a 'detailed head' serve under the classification of accounts ?
13. Describe the types of treasuries and their cash business .
14. For which purpose 'transfer entries' are prepared ?
15. Narrate the main purpose of local audit .
16. Write a short note on MODVAT scheme.
17. Narrate the duty of audit in conducting the audit of expenditure .
18. What are Appropriation Accounts ?

GROUP-C

Answer any 05(five) Questions, each carrying 10(ten) marks. 10X5=50marks.

06 02

19. Narrate the principles of classification of accounts .
20. Describe the procedure of Daily closing of a state treasury .
21. Distinguish between Tax Receipts and Non Tax Receipts .
22. Narrate the procedure followed for 'compilation and consolidation of accounts' by Pay and Accounts Office .
23. Describe the important points to which the auditor devotes his attention during Central Audit .
24. Describe the essential conditions governing expenditure from the 'Consolidated Fund' .
25. Narrate the procedure for audit of 'Sinking Fund' .



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Group. - ~~B~~^C

06.02.2

Answer any 5 (five) questions.

5 X 10 = 50 Marks.

10. When search and seizure of arms and ammunition may be made by Magistrate? What procedure is to follow for that purpose?
11. Mention the documents of which registration is compulsory and mention the effect of non-registration of documents require to be registered.
12. What is "Contract Carriage Permits"? What conditions may be attached to the same?
13. Discussed about the burden of proof, in case of transfer of goods claimed otherwise than by way of sale.
14. When burden of proof lies on accused in a case under E.C.Act? What are the duties of collector on receipt of report of seizure of essential commodities which are subject to speedy and natural decay?
15. i. Who are the persons exempt from appearance at registration office?
ii. When a document can be refused to register?
16. When police officer may seize cattle and what is to be done when no claimant of cattle come within seven days of impounding to claim the seized cattle?
17. When driving licence shall be suspended and what are the remedies against the same?
18. i. Give at least 5 (five) situations when breath test may be done?
ii. Give details account of "No fault Liabilities Scheme".

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF IAS/TCS/IPS/TPS
OFFICERS

APRIL-2016

Subject : BENGALI (Without books)

Time allowed : 1 hour & 30 minutes

Full Marks : 60

06.02.2017

1. Translate The following passage into English : 15

একজন মুক্তিযুদ্ধে ব্যক্তি বহু ভাষাভাষী নাও হইতে পারেন।
মাতৃভাষা ছাড়া অন্য ভাষায় হুতো তিনি কথা নাও বলিতে
পারেন, তিনি খুব অল্প অর্থ্যক গ্রন্থ পাঠ করিতে পারেন।
কিন্তু যে ভাষায় তিনি জানেন, তাহা তিনি সঠিকভাবে
জানেন এবং যে ক্ষেত্রে তিনি উচ্চারণ করেন, তাহা নির্ভুলভাবে
উচ্চারণ করেন। একজন অজ্ঞান লোক স্মৃতিশক্তি বলে
বহু ভাষা জানিতে পারে, সেই সমস্ত ভাষায় হুতো কথাও
বলিতে পারে, কিন্তু কোন ভাষায় স্মরণ কি নিজেই ভাষায়
কোন একটি ক্ষেত্রে মনোযোগ তাহা জানে নির্ভুল নহে। একটি
মাত্র বাক্যের প্রকাশের দ্বারা একজন পণ্ডিত ব্যক্তিকে
চেনা যায়। উচ্চারণের একটি স্মৃতিপূর্ণ ঝাঁক অথবা
একটি অক্ষরভেদে ভুল উচ্চারণ একজন মানুষের নিকৃষ্টতার
পরিচয় চিরদিন বহন করিয়া থাকে।

Hints : সঠিকভাবে—Precisely, স্মৃতিপূর্ণ ঝাঁক—false accent
অক্ষরভেদে ভুল উচ্চারণ—mistaken syllable.

2. Translate The following passage into Bengali : 15

Selection of seeds and the application of proper dose
of chemical fertilisers will depend upon the
character of the soil. But soil-testing facilities
in India are neither adequate nor easily
available. Because of the sharp rise in
fertiliser prices, it has become all the more
necessary to be sure about their correct
doses before application through proper
soil-testing. Indiscriminate use of fertilisers
is as risky as indiscriminate use of sulpha
drugs on patients. There are instances of
farmers coming to grief because of a lack
of knowledge about fertiliser use.